2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB73)

Received	1: 04/24/2003		Received By: gmalaise Identical to LRB:													
Wanted:	As time perm	nits														
For: Bonnie Ladwig (608) 266-9171 This file may be shown to any legislator: NO May Contact: Subject: Children - TPR and adoption					By/Representing: Anne Sappenfield Drafter: gmalaise Addl. Drafters: Extra Copies:											
									Submit v	ria email: YES						
									Requeste	er's email:	Rep.Ladw	ig@legis.sta	te.wi.us			
									Carbon c	opy (CC:) to:						
Pre Top	ic:															
No speci	fic pre topic gi	iven														
Topic:						, ,,,										
Adoptive placement of abandoned babies																
Instruct	ions:															
See Attac	cheddraft as	a sub DHFS A _I	oril 24, 2003,	draft langua	ge.	<i>,</i>										
Drafting	History:															
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>									
/?	gmalaise 04/25/2003	kgilfoy 04/28/2003					·									
/1			chaskett 04/30/200	3	lemery 04/30/2003	lemery 04/30/2003	·									
/2	gmalaise	kgilfoy	jfrantze		lemery	lemery										

05/20/2003 09:29:33 AM Page 2

 Vers.
 Drafted
 Reviewed
 Typed
 Proofed
 Submitted
 Jacketed
 Required

 05/16/2003
 05/19/2003
 05/20/2003
 05/20/2003
 05/20/2003
 05/20/2003

FE Sent For:

<END>

2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

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					Drafter: gmalaise				
					Addl. Drafters:				
					Extra Copies:				
Submit	via email: YES	S							
Request	ter's email:	Rep.Ladv	vig@legis.sta	te.wi.us					
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:								
Pre To	pic:								
No spec	cific pre topic g	iven							
Topic:						-			
Adoptiv	e placement of	abandoned ba	bies						
Instruc	tions:		<u>·</u>						
See Atta	acheddraft as	a sub DHFS A	pril 24, 2003,	, draft languag	ge.				
Draftin	g History:								
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required		
/?	gmalaise 04/25/2003	kgilfoy 04/28/2003	`						
/1	•	/2-5/19 Kmg	chaskett 04/30/200	03	lemery 04/30/2003	lemery 04/30/2003			
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04/30/2003 02:54:35 PM Page 2

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB73)

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Identical to LRB:

For: Bonnie Ladwig (608) 266-9171

By/Representing: Anne Sappenfield

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: gmalaise

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Children - TPR and adoption

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Ladwig@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Adoptive placement of abandoned babies

Instructions:

See Attached--draft as a sub DHFS April 24, 2003, draft language.

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

/?

gmalaise

1-4/28 1-4/30 Known Cph

<u>Typed</u>

FE Sent For:

<END>

Malaise, Gordon

From:

Mitchell, Mark

Sent:

Wednesday, April 23, 2003 5:30 PM

To:

Sappenfield, Anne; Ladwig, Bonnie; Malaise, Gordon

Cc:

Campbell, Mark; Kocol, Kitty; Durkin, Therese; Radloff, Garv

Subject: AB 73



AB 73, msm nanges, 4-23-03.do.

Dear Anne, Gordon and Rep. Ladwig,

THIS IS A RE-SEND. I previously sent an erroneous draft. I apologize for the confusion. The draft attached to this e-mail is what I had intended to send.

Attached is a suggested change to 2003 AB 73 for purposes of discussion at our meeting tomorrow (Thursday). The intent of this draft is to promote a targeted discussion and is not intended to be a final draft.

I look forward to our discussion tomorrow.

--Mark

Mark S. Mitchell, Manager Policy Coordination Section DHFS/DCFS/BPP P.O. Box 8916 Madison, WI 53708-8916 (608) 261-8316 mitchms@dhfs.state.wi.us

SUGGESTED AMENDMENT TO 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 73 Department of Health and Family Services

ER CHIPS ground

SECTION 1. 48.14(2)(a) is amended to read:

48.14(2)(a) For a minor, where parental rights have been terminated under subch.

VIII; or

SECTION 2. 48.14(2)(h) is amended to read:

48.14(2)(b) The appointment and removal of a guardian of the person for a child

under ss. 48.427, 48.428, 48.43, 48.831, 48.832, 48.839(4)(a), 48.977 and 48.978 and ch.

880 and for a child found to be in need of protection or services under s. 48.13 because

the child is without parent or guardian; or

SECTION 3. 48.14(2)(c) is created to read:

- Clarify Hint 48.14(2)(c). The appointment of a guardian of the person for a child found to be in need of protection or services under s. 48.13(2m) because custody of the child has been relinquished.

SECTION 4. 48.185(2) is amended to read:

48.185(2) In an action under s. 48.41, venue shall be in the county where the birth parent or child resides at the time that the petition is filed. Venue for any proceeding under s. 48.363, 48.365 or 48.977, or any proceeding under subch. VIII when the child has been placed outside the home pursuant to a dispositional order under sa 48.345 or 48.347, shall be in the county where the dispositional order was issued unless the child's county of residence has changed, or the parent of the child or the expectant mother of the unborn child has resided in a different county of this state for 6 months. File petton Venue for any proceeding under s. 48.13(2m), 48.21(4m) for 48.417(1) (bro) shall be in the

relanguished under 4. 48.19 5 (1)

48.14 (2)(6)

county in which the relinquishment occurred. In either case any of these cases, the court may, upon a motion and for good cause shown, transfer the case, along with all appropriate records, to the county of residence of the child, parent or expectant mother.

SECTION 5. 48.21(4)(intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21(4) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY. (intro.) If Subject to sub. (4m), if
the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that the child should be continued in
custody under the criteria of s. 48.205, he or she the judge or circuit court commissioner
shall enter one of the following orders:

SECTION 6. 48.21(4m) of the statutes is created to read:

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PA TPR

48.21(4m) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY; RELINQUISHED NEWBORN CHILD. If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that a child who has been taken into custody under s. 48.195(1) should be continued in custody under the criteria of s.

the judge or circuit court commissioner shall also find that the child has been relinquished as described in s. 48.13(2m) and shall transfer guardianship and legal custody of the child to the department, a child welfare agency licensed under s. 48.61(5), or a county department authorized to accept guardianship under s. 48.57(1)(e) (hm) and shall order the department, child welfare agency, or county department to place the child for adoption under s. 48.833. The department, child welfare agency, or county department making the placement shall require the any proposed adoptive parent to sign a statement to sign a statement acknowledging that the proposed adoptive parent understands that there is no guarantee that the adoption will be finalized.

SECTION 7. 48.417(1)(bm) of the statutes is created to read:

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been reliquorated

48.417(1)(bm) A court of competent jurisdiction has found that a parent of the child relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195(1) or under the law of any other state or a federal law that is comparable to s. 48.195(1). If the circumstances specified in

this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in by the appropriate persor

under s. 48.09 in the county in which the relinquishment occurred no earlier than 30 days after the date on which the child was relinquished as described in this paragraph and no later than 60 days after the date on which the court of competent jurisdiction found in the bearing under s. 48.21(4m) that the child was relinquished as described in this paragraph.

SECTION 8. Initial applicability.

(1) TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT OF NEWBORN CHILD WHOSE CUSTODY HAS BEEN RELINQUISHED. This act first applies to a child whose custody is relinquished, as described in section 48.195(1) of the statutes, on the effective date of this subsection.

2003

Date (time) needed

SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT [TO A BILL]

LRBs 0067 / 1

GMM: KMg/

Use the appropriate components and routines developed for substitute amendments.

TO 2003 SE (AB) 73 (LRB)	•
AN ACT [generate catalog] to repeal ; to renumber ; to consolidate and	đ
renumber ; to renumber and amend ; to consolidate, renumber and	
amend ; to amend ; to repeal and recreate ; and to create of th	
statutes; relating to:	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	_
	•
	•
	•
[Note: See section 4.02 (2) (br), Drafting Manual, for specific order of standard phrases.]	
The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, denact as follows:	o
SECTION #.	
\sim	

LRB_0955/1 GMM:kmg:if

2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 73

February 18, 2003 - Introduced by Representatives Ladwig, Jeskewitz, Ainsworth, FREESE, FRISKE, GIELOW, GRONEMUS, GUNDERSON, HAHN, HINES, HUEBSCH. Jensen, Kerkman, Krawczyk, F. Lasee, M. Lehman, McCormick, Montgomery, Musser, Olsen, Ott, Owens, Petrowski, Plauff, Seratti, Townsend, Vrakas and J. Wood cosponsored by Senators Stepp, Cowles, Kanavas, Lazich, ROESSLER and SCHULTZ. Referred to Committee on Children and Families. Roge work

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AN ACT to amend (48.21 (4) (intro.); and to create 48.21 (4m) and 48.417 (1) (bm)

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of the statutes; relating to: termination of parental rights and adoptive

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placement of a newborn child whose custody has been relinquished by his or her

parent.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a child whom a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member reasonably believes to be 72 hours old or younger (newborn child) may be taken into custody under circumstances in which a parent of the newborn child relinquishes custody of the newborn child to the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member and does not indicate an intent to return for the newborn child. Within 24 hours after taking the newborn child into custody, the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member must deliver the newborn child to the intake worker of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code (juvenile court), and the intake worker must determine whether to hold the newborn child in custody. If the intake worker determines to hold the newborn child in custody, a hearing must be held within 48 hours of that determination to determine whether the newborn child shall continue to be held in custody. If the juvenile court finds that the newborn child should continue to be held in custody, the juvenile court must include in its order continuing the newborn child in custody a determination that reasonable efforts to make it possible for the newborn child to return safely home are not required and must hold a hearing within 30 days after that

2003 - 2004 Legislature Finding that there is probable (RB-0355/1

Cause to believe that apa CMM:kmg:jf

Cause to believe that apa CMM:kmg:jf

Cause to believe that apa continuous relinquished

as provided under 1 current law determination to determine a permanency plan for the newborn child, which is a plan designed to ensure that a child quickly attains a placement or home providing long-term stability. Current law also permits the juvenile court to involuntarily amendment terminate the parental rights of a parent of a newborn child on the grounds that the parent relinquished custody of the newborn child when the newborn child was 72 hours old or younger. This bill provides that if a juvenile court determines that a newborn child whose (weetwice) custody has been relinquished as provided under current law should be continued to be held in custody, the juvenile court must transfer guardianship and legal custody 'substitut of the newborn child to the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), a child welfare agency that is licensed to accept guardianship of children and to place amendment children for adoption, or a county department of human services or social services (county department) that is authorized to accept guardianship of children and to place children for adoption and must order DHFS, the child welfare agency, or the county department (collectively, "agency") to place the newborn child for adoption in a licensed foster home or a licensed treatment foster home. Under the bill, the agency making the placement must require the proposed adoptive parent to sign a statement acknowledging that the proposed adoptive parent understands that there is no guarantee that the adoption will be finalized. The bil/also requires a petition to terminate the parental rights of a parent of a newborn child who has been relinquished as provided under current law to be filed no earlier than 30 days after the date on which the child was relinquished and no later than 60 days after the date on which the juvenile court found that the child was relinquished. For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill. Probable (nuse to believe) The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows: **Section 1.** 48.21 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.21 (4) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY. (intro.) If Subject to sub. (4m), if the judge

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Substitute

or circuit court commissioner finds that the child should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 48.205, he or she the judge or circuit court commissioner shall enter one of the following orders:

Section 2. 48.21 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

48.21 (4m) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY; RELINQUISHED NEWBORN CHILD. If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that a child who has been taken into

by the agency or by the distinct afternow corporation counsely

or another appropriate official of the county in

which the relinquichment occurred

and include in the continuation NOM crustody order a LRB-0355/1 2003 – 2004 Legislature GMM:kmg:jf Section 2 .ASSEMBLY BILL 13 kinding that there is probable 1 believe that custody under s. 48.195 (1) should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 1 48.205, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall transfer guardianship and legal 2 3 custody of the child to the department, a child welfare agency licensed under s. 48.61 4 (5), or a county department authorized to accept guardianship under s. 48.57 (1) (e) **6**) ball bridger the department, child welfare agency, or county department to place the child for adoption under s. 48.833. The department, child welfare agency, or (7)county department making the placement shall require proposed adoptive causeto believe parent to sign a statement acknowledging that the proposed adoptive parent understands that there is no guarantee that the adoption will be finalized. SECTION 3. 48.417 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read: [wnder 4-48.21 (4m) 10 (11)48,417 (1) (bm) A court of competent jurisdiction (has found that a parent of the child relinquished custody of the child whelers. 48.195 (1) or under the law of any TZ IN 5. (13) other state or a federal law that is comparable to s. 48.195 (1). If the circumstances (18.13 (2m) specified in this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in no earlier 14 15) than 30 days after the date on which the child was relinquished as described in 16 paragraphyand no later than 60 days after the date on which the court of competent s. 48.13 Glunder 4. 48.21 (4m) probable cause to believe) jurisdiction found that the child was relinquished as described in this paragraph 17 (2m) 18 Section 4. Initial applicability. 19 (1) TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT OF NEWBORN CHILD 20 WHOSE CUSTODY HAS BEEN RELINQUISHED. This act first applies to a child whose custody is relinquished, as described in section 48.195 (1) of the statutes, on the effective date 21 22 of this subsection. (END by the agency or by the district (wst sda spropriate official county in which the relinquishment

[nsert 2-1]

Section #. 48.14 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.14 (2) (a) For a minor, where parental rights have been terminated under subch. VIII; or History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 354, 449; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (2); 1979 c. 300; 1979 c. 330 ss. 3, 13; 1981 c. 81 ss. 5, 33; 1985 a. 50; 1989 a. 161; 1993 a. 318; 1995 a. 38, 77, 275; 1997 a. 164, 292, 334.

Erust 2-1

Section #. 48.14 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

(1) or (2m)

48.14 (2) (b) The appointment and removal of a guardian of the person for a child under ss.
48.427, 48.428, 48.43, 48.831, 48.832, 48.839 (4) (a), 48.977 and 48.978 and ch. 880 and for a child found to be in need of protection or services under s. 48.13 because the child is without parent or guardian.

History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 354, 449; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (2); 1979 c. 300; 1979 c. 330 ss. 3, 13; 1981 c. 81 ss. 5, 33; 1985 a. 50; 1989 a. 461; 1993 a. 318; 1995 a. 38, 77, 275; 1997 a. 164, 292, 334.

has been relinquished under

4. 48.195(1)

[15 franc

Section #. 48.185 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.185 (2) In an action under s. 48.41, venue shall be in the county where the birth parent or child resides at the time that the petition is filed. Venue for any proceeding under s. 48.363, 48.365 or 48.977, or any proceeding under subch. VIII when the child has been placed outside the home pursuant to a dispositional order under s. 48.345 or 48.347, shall be in the county where the dispositional order was issued, unless the child's county of residence has changed, or the parent of the child or the expectant mother of the unborn child has resided in a different county of this state for 6 months.

In either case, the court may, upon a motion and for good cause shown, transfer the case, along with all appropriate records, to the county of residence of the child, parent or expectant mother.

History: 1977 c. 354; stats. 1977 s. 48.185; 1979 c. 330; 1989 a. 161; 1993 a. 98, 3 8, 491; 1995 a. 77, 275; 1997 a.

80, 292.

Venue for any proceeding under s. 48. 13 (2m) that be mother to the country in which the relinquishment occurred. Notwithstanding the venue specified in this subsection, the

Cont inset

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0067/1dn GMM...:1.x...

Representative Ladwig:

In reviewing this draft, please note all of the following:

- 1. The DHFS language specifies that venue for any proceeding under s. 48.13 (2m), 48.21 (4m), or 48.417 (1) (bm) shall be in the county of the relinquishment. This draft does not include the references to s. 48.21 (4m) or 48.417 (1) (bm) for the following reasons:
- a. A reference to s. 48.21 (4m) is not necessary because a temporary physical custody hearing is part of a proceeding under s. 48.13 (2m) in that s. 48.21 (1) requires a CHIPS petition, in this case a petition alleging that the juvenile court has jurisdiction under s. 48.13 (2m), to be filed by the time of the temporary physical custody hearing. Also, as a practical matter, for a child who has been relinquished there is no possible county of venue other than the county in which the relinquishment occurred in that the child has no other county of residence and is not present in any other county.
- b. A reference to s. 48.417 (1) (bm) is not necessary because under s. 48.185 (2) venue for a TPR proceeding for a child who has been placed outside the home under a CHIPS dispositional order is in the county where the dispositional order was issued. The substitute amendment already provides that venue for the CHIPS proceeding is in the county of relinquishment, so the dispositional order will have been issued in that county. As such, the TPR proceeding will take place in that county as well.
- 2. The DHFS language requires the judge or circuit court commissioner to include in the temporary physical custody order a finding that the child has been relinquished. Actually, at the temporary physical custody hearing, the judge or court commissioner finds *probable cause* to believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. See s. 48.205 (1) (intro.). Accordingly, this draft clarifies that the order must include a finding that there is *probable cause* to believe that the child has been relinquished.

Indeed, it is arguably not necessary to specifically require a finding that the child has been relinquished because that is already covered under current law. Specifically, s. 48.21 (4m), as created by the draft, refers to a finding that the child should be continued in custody *under the criteria of s. 48.205.*" Section 48.205 (1) (intro.), in turn, requires a determination that there is probable cause to believe the child is within the

jurisdiction of the juvenile court. In this case, the jurisdictional ground is 48.13 (2m), *i.e.*, that the child has been relinquished. Accordingly, the order, which under s. 48.21 (5) must list the reasons and criteria forming the basis for the decision, would already under current law include a finding that there is probable cause to believe that the child has been relinquished as provided in s. 48.13 (2m).

3. The DHFS language specifies in s. 48.417 (1) (bm) that the TPR petition must be filed by the appropriate official designated under s. 48.09 in the county in which the relinquishment occurred. Actually, a TPR petition may also be filed by the agency, that is, by DHFS, the county department, or a child welfare agency, or by the district attorney or corporation counsel. See ss. 48.417 (1) (intro.) and 48.42 (1). Accordingly, this draft references the agency, the district attorney, and the corporation counsel as well as the official designated under s. 48.09.

Again, it is arguably unnecessary to specify that the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official be of the county where the relinquishment occurred because the draft already amends s. 48.185 (2) to provide that venue for the TPR proceeding is in that county. As such, no other county would even be involved.

If you have any questions about the draft, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at the phone number or e-mail address listed below. If after reviewing the draft and this drafter's note the DHFS officials agree with the points made in this drafter's note, I would be happy to do a redraft to eliminate all unnecessary language added by this draft.

Gordon M. Malaise Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9738

E-mail: gordon.malaise@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0067/1dn GMM:kmg:cph

April 29, 2003

Representative Ladwig:

In reviewing this draft, please note all of the following:

- 1. The DHFS language specifies that venue for any proceeding under s. 48.13 (2m), 48.21 (4m), or 48.417 (1) (bm) shall be in the county of the relinquishment. This draft does not include the references to s. 48.21 (4m) or 48.417 (1) (bm) for the following reasons:
- a. A reference to s. 48.21 (4m) is not necessary because a temporary physical custody hearing is part of a proceeding under s. 48.13 (2m) in that s. 48.21 (1) requires a CHIPS petition, in this case a petition alleging that the juvenile court has jurisdiction under s. 48.13 (2m), to be filed by the time of the temporary physical custody hearing. Also, as a practical matter, for a child who has been relinquished there is no possible county of venue other than the county in which the relinquishment occurred in that the child has no other county of residence and is not present in any other county.
- b. A reference to s. 48.417 (1) (bm) is not necessary because under s. 48.185 (2) venue for a TPR proceeding for a child who has been placed outside the home under a CHIPS dispositional order is in the county where the dispositional order was issued. The substitute amendment already provides that venue for the CHIPS proceeding is in the county of relinquishment, so the dispositional order will have been issued in that county. As such, the TPR proceeding will take place in that county as well.
- 2. The DHFS language requires the judge or circuit court commissioner to include in the temporary physical custody order a finding that the child has been relinquished. Actually, at the temporary physical custody hearing, the judge or court commissioner finds *probable cause* to believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. See s. 48.205 (1) (intro.). Accordingly, this draft clarifies that the order must include a finding that there is *probable cause* to believe that the child has been relinquished.

Indeed, it is arguably not necessary to specifically require a finding that the child has been relinquished because that is already covered under current law. Specifically, s. 48.21 (4m), as created by the draft, refers to a finding that the child should be continued in custody *under the criteria of s. 48.205.*" Section 48.205 (1) (intro.), in turn, requires a determination that there is probable cause to believe the child is within the

jurisdiction of the juvenile court. In this case, the jurisdictional ground is 48.13 (2m), *i.e.*, that the child has been relinquished. Accordingly, the order, which under s. 48.21 (5) must list the reasons and criteria forming the basis for the decision, would already under current law include a finding that there is probable cause to believe that the child has been relinquished as provided in s. 48.13 (2m).

3. The DHFS language specifies in s. 48.417 (1) (bm) that the TPR petition must be filed by the appropriate official designated under s. 48.09 in the county in which the relinquishment occurred. Actually, a TPR petition may also be filed by the agency, that is, by DHFS, the county department, or a child welfare agency, or by the district attorney or corporation counsel. See ss. 48.417 (1) (intro.) and 48.42 (1). Accordingly, this draft references the agency, the district attorney, and the corporation counsel as well as the official designated under s. 48.09.

Again, it is arguably unnecessary to specify that the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official be of the county where the relinquishment occurred because the draft already amends s. 48.185 (2) to provide that venue for the TPR proceeding is in that county. As such, no other county would even be involved.

If you have any questions about the draft, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at the phone number or e-mail address listed below. If after reviewing the draft and this drafter's note the DHFS officials agree with the points made in this drafter's note, I would be happy to do a redraft to eliminate all unnecessary language added by this draft.

Gordon M. Malaise Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9738

E-mail: gordon.malaise@legis.state.wi.us

Malaise, Gordon

From: Sent:

To:

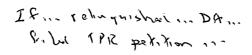
Durkin, Therese

Friday, May 16, 2003 9:52 AM Malaise, Gordon; Mitchell, Mark

Subject: Fwd: Assembly Sub. Amend. to AB 73 - CR 48,417 (1m)







AB 73, Ass. Sub. AB 73, Ass. Sub. Amend, Drafte...

Amend .pdf

Hi, as you know from my voice mail I am either confused or

concerned about the issue in Par. 3 of the April 29 Drafter's note. My concern is that the language in s. 48.417 seems to still place responsibility on DHFS as the guardian agency to file a TPR for a relinquished baby. It is true the language also places responsibility on the DA or Corp Counsel, but once we have guardianship, and the county has no legal responsibility for the child, I'm concerned that the county DA or Corp Counsel will feel no responsibility to handle the TPR. Until this legislation, DHFS has never been given guardianship of a child until after TPR as a matter of law. We are not equipped (do not have the expertise or staff) to handle TPR petitions throughout the state. These TPRs can be handled more efficiently by the county, but again, I'm concerned the counties will believe they have no responsibility to do the TPRs once they have no legal responsibility for the child. Sorry to beat a dead horse if this is a dead horse, and to probably go around the bend to do it, but time is getting short and I wanted to address this as quickly as I could to someone who can either help me or set me straight. Please give a call if you want to discuss (7-9722). Thanks, Therese

----Original Message----

05/16/2003 09:33 am -0500 (Friday)

From: Mark Mitchell To: Hale, Janine

Campbell, Mark; Durkin, Therese; Radloff, Gary; Sappenfield,

Anne; Smith, Amy

Subject: Assembly Sub. Amend. to AB 73

The substitute amendment and Gordon's comments combined respond to all of our Hi, Janine. issues. So looks good from here. Thanks a lot.

--Mark



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State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

DUOTE SOON

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ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT,

TO 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 73

AN ACT to amend 48.14 (2) (a), 48.14 (2) (b), 48.185 (2) and 48.21 (4) (intro.); and

to create 48.21 (4m) and 48.417 (1) (bm) of the statutes; relating to:

termination of parental rights and adoptive placement of a newborn child

whose custody has been relinquished by his or her parent.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a child whom a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member reasonably believes to be 72 hours old or younger (newborn child) may be taken into custody under circumstances in which a parent of the newborn child relinquishes custody of the newborn child to the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member and does not indicate an intent to return for the newborn child. Within 24 hours after taking the newborn child into custody, the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member must deliver the newborn child to the intake worker of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code (juvenile court), and the intake worker must determine whether to hold the newborn child in custody. If the intake worker determines to hold the newborn child in custody, a hearing must be held within 48 hours of that determination to determine whether the newborn child shall continue to be held in custody. If the juvenile court finds that the newborn child should continue to be held in custody, the juvenile court must include in its order continuing the newborn child in custody a determination

that reasonable efforts to make it possible for the newborn child to return safely home are not required and must hold a hearing within 30 days after that determination to determine a permanency plan for the newborn child, which is a plan designed to ensure that a child quickly attains a placement or home providing long—term stability. Current law also permits the juvenile court to involuntarily terminate the parental rights of a parent of a newborn child on the grounds that the parent relinquished custody of the newborn child when the newborn child was 72 hours old or younger.

This substitute amendment provides that if a juvenile court determines that a newborn child whose custody has been relinquished as provided under current law should be continued to be held in custody, the juvenile court must transfer guardianship and legal custody of the newborn child to the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), a child welfare agency that is licensed to accept guardianship of children and to place children for adoption, or a county department of human services or social services (county department) that is authorized to accept guardianship of children and to place children for adoption, order DHFS, the child welfare agency, or the county department (collectively, "agency") to place the newborn child for adoption in a licensed foster home or a licensed treatment foster home, and include in the continuation of custody order a finding that there is probable cause to believe that custody of the newborn child has been relinquished as provided under current law. Under the substitute amendment, the agency making the placement must require any proposed adoptive parent to sign a statement acknowledging that the proposed adoptive parent understands that there is no guarantee that the adoption will be finalized. The substitute amendment also requires a petition to terminate the parental rights of a parent of a newborn child who has been relinquished as provided under current law to be filed by the agency of by * the district attorney corporation counsel, or another appropriate official of the county in which the relinquishment occurred no earlier than 30 days after the date on which the child was relinquished and no later than 60 days after the date on which the juvenile court found probable cause to believe that the child was relinquished.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 48.14 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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2 48.14 (2) (a) For a minor, where parental rights have been terminated under subch. VIII; or.

SECTION 2. 48.14 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.14 (2) (b) The appointment and removal of a guardian of the person for a child under ss. 48.427, 48.428, 48.43, 48.831, 48.832, 48.839 (4) (a), 48.977, and

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48.978 and ch. 880 and for a child found to be in need of protection or services under s. 48.13 (1) or (2m) because the child is without a parent or guardian or because custody of the child has been relinquished under s. 48.195 (1).

SECTION 3. 48.185 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.185 (2) In an action under s. 48.41, venue shall be in the county where the birth parent or child resides at the time that the petition is filed. Venue for any proceeding under s. 48.363, 48.365, or 48.977, or any proceeding under subch. VIII when the child has been placed outside the home pursuant to a dispositional order under s. 48.345 or 48.347, shall be in the county where the dispositional order was issued, unless the child's county of residence has changed, or the parent of the child or the expectant mother of the unborn child has resided in a different county of this state for 6 months. In either case, the Venue for any proceeding under s. 48.13 (2m) concerning a child whose custody has been relinquished under s. 48.195 (1) shall be in the county in which the relinquishment occurred. Notwithstanding the venue specified in this subsection, the court may, upon a motion and for good cause shown, transfer the case any action or proceeding specified in this subsection, along with all appropriate records, to the county of residence of the child, parent, or expectant mother.

SECTION 4. 48.21 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (4) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY. (intro.) If Subject to sub. (4m), if the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that the child should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 48.205, he or she the judge or circuit court commissioner shall enter one of the following orders:

Section 5. 48.21 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

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48.21 (4m) Continuation of custody; relinquished newborn child. If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that a child who has been taken into custody under s. 48.195 (1) should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 48.205, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall transfer guardianship and legal custody of the child to the department, a child welfare agency licensed under s. 48.61 (5), or a county department authorized to accept guardianship under s. 48.57 (1) (e) or (hm), order the department, child welfare agency, or county department to place the child for adoption under s. 48.833, and include in the continuation of custody order a finding that there is probable cause to believe that a parent of the child has relinquished custody of the child as described in s. 48.13 (2m). The department, child welfare agency, or county department making the placement shall require any proposed adoptive parent to sign a statement acknowledging that the proposed adoptive parent understands that there is no guarantee that the adoption will be finalized.

SECTION 6. 48.417 (MINING) of the statutes is created to read:

48.417 (bm) The court has found, under s. 48.21 (4m), probable cause to believe that a parent of the child has relinquished custody of the child as described in s. 48.13 (2m). If the circumstances specified in this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in by the agency or by the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official designated under s. 48.09 of the county in which the relinquishment occurred no earlier than 30 days after the date on which the child was relinquished as described in s. 48.13 (2m) and no later than 60 days after the date on which the court found, under s. 48.21 (4m), probable cause to believe that the child was relinquished as described in s. 48.13 (2m).

SECTION 7. Initial applicability.

parental rights of the parent or parents of the child or, if a

1/23 1/24 4-24 1 (1) TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT OF NEWBORN CHILD
2 WHOSE CUSTODY HAS BEEN RELINQUISHED. This act first applies to a child whose custody
3 is relinquished, as described in section 48.195 (1) of the statutes, on the effective date
4 of this subsection.

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(END)

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On the advice of Thorese Durkin, this reduct eliminates a reference to "the agency" filing the 1PR petition, thereby clarifying that the district attorney, corporate county official is responsible for filing the 1PR petition.

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Section #. 48.417 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.417 (3) CONCURRENT ADOPTION EFFORTS REQUIRED. If a petition is filed or joined in as required under sub. (1), the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under a court order shall, during the pendency of the proceeding on the petition, work with the agency identified in the report under s. 48.425 (1) (f) that would be responsible for accomplishing the adoption of the child in processing and approving a qualified family for the adoption of the child.

History: 1997 a. 237; 2001 a. 109.



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Section #. 48.417 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.417 (4) NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT. If a petition is filed or joined in as required under sub. (1), the person who filed or joined in the petition shall notify the department of that filing or joinder.

History: 1997 a. 237; 2001 a. 109.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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May 20, 2003

Representative Ladwig:

On the advice of DHFS Legal Counsel Therese Durkin, this redraft eliminates a reference to "the agency" filing the TPR petition, thereby clarifying that the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate county official is responsible for filing the TPR petition.

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